The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5007 號七零千五第 日十初月十年西癸治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1873. 六拜禮 號九十二月一十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Nov. 28, H.I.R.M.S. corvette ASCOLD, 2,150, Capt. Tirtow, Shanghai 20th Nov.

Departures.

Nov. 28, CARNARVONSHIRE, for New York.
Nov. 28, CHINA, str., for Ningpo, &c.
Nov. 28, JOHANN SMIDT, for New York.
Nov. 28, PERI, for Chefoo.
Nov. 28, LEGISLATOR, str., for Singapore, &c

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 28TH.

Legislator, str., for Singapore, &c.

Passengers.

Per *Legislator*, str., for Singapore, &c.,—Dr. Sithald, Messrs. Ellis, Jamieson, Buyman, Cowasjee and Co Weber, six Sikh ex-constables, and 174 Chinese.

Reports.

None.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Vessels.	From.	Date of Arrival.
Fatchoy (s)	Manila	Oct. 7
Egeria (s)	China Ports	Oct. 13
Lombardy (s)	China Ports	Oct. 13
Tom Morton (s)	China Ports	Oct. 14
Galatea (s)	Shanghai	Oct. 15
Avon (s)	Cebu	Oct. 16
Thermopylæ	China Ports	Oct. 16

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Dronning Louise	Hamburg	July 17
Banian	London	Aug. 8
Adelia Carlton	New York	Aug. 12
Korsser	Cardiff	Sept. 4
Aline	Cardiff	Sept. 5
Civiale	Hamburg	Sept. 5
Gryfe	London	Sept. 18
Ingeburg	Cardiff	Sept. 22
Cesarea	London	Sept. 25
Peshawur (s)	Southampton	Sept. 25
Peter	Cardiff	Sept. 25
Hydra	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Ningpo (s)	London	Oct. 4
Nestor (s)	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Elise	Cardiff	Oct. 8
Atalanta (s)	Boston	Oct. 11
M. A. Holman	Cardiff	Oct. 13
Chusan (s)	London	Oct. 15
Serpedon (s)	Liverpool	Oct. 21
Asia (s)	Hamburg	
Deucalion (s)	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Vasco da Gama (s)	London	Nov. 4
Menelaus (s)	Liverpool	Nov. 15

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., At 12 noon, Household Furniture, &c.

NOTICE.

FROM and after 1st January, 1874, the business of the undersigned will be incorporated, and carried on under the name and style of "NEWMAN & CO."

WALTER NEWMAN,
JOHN GITTINS.

tf 1704 Foochow, 11th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, in our Firm, ceased on the 16th August last.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1615 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

A. CORDES & Co.

tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

WANTED.

BY a respectable married woman, a SITUATION at Hongkong or any of the Treaty Ports, to take charge of children or attend on a lady. Would not object to go to England. Address "E. D." *Daily Press* Office.

1878 Hongkong, 17th November, 1873.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Property in Hongkong requiring Tenants, are invited to place the same on Registry of

HOUSES, &c., TO LET,

kept by the undersigned.

Those seeking Houses, are invited to inspect the Register, thereby saving time and trouble. A moderate commission charged.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS, &c.,
9, *Hollywood Road, Hongkong.*

tf 1624 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.

1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Ad. André, Esq. | Wm. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1863.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	£ Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 ½ per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ % subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 % subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits

For 3 months 3 % per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 % „ „
„ 12 „ 5 % „ „

A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, (LIMITED.)
412, CAL'A ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

London Office.....3, *Angel Court.*
New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., 21, *Broad Street.*

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK.....$6,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.

R. G. SNEATH, IGN. STEINHART, } *Managers.*

1y 1887]

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on ALL INSURANCES granted by this Agency.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1861 Hongkong, 13th November, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the present date, a rebate of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Company.

By order of the Consulting Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1805 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, a Brokerage of 33⅓ %, (Thirty-three and one-third per cent.) upon the Premia ON ALL INSURANCES, in lieu of 10 % heretofore allowed, will be granted to insurers in the above-named Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1786 Hongkong, 29th October, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st November, a Brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %), will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Association.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1800 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder. Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 721 May 8

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.

tf 192] [Feb. 1.

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, WEST RIVER, SIECHEW, and MACAO.

WYNDHAM STREET,
(Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.)

6m] [1654

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ROSE & CO.

ARE now showing their CHRISTMAS GOODS, selected with great care from the English and French Markets, consisting of:—

BRONZE FIGURES.
VASES and FLOWER STANDS, in Cut and Frosted Glass, and
Tazza Painted PORCELAIN.
FISH BOWLS.
DRESDEN CHINA.
WINE COOLERS.
TANKARDS, with ICE POCKETS.
Handsome CENTRE DISHES.
FLOWER HOLDERS, Plain, Gilt, and Painted.
ICE PAILS and BISCUIT BOXES, in Frosted Glass and Electro-Plate.
TOILET SETS and CASKETS.
A specially selected assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
DRESSING CASES.
FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS, Silver mounted.
DESPATCH BOXES.
WRITING DESKS.
JEWEL CASES.
INKSTANDS and BLOTTERS, in
RUSSIA LEATHER,
MOROCCO do.
INLAID PEARL.
POLISHED OAK,
PAPIER MACHE.

REAL WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS, in BROOCHES, EARRINGS, and BRACELETS.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, (Poets.)

CHRISTMAS GAMES.
CROQUET, with Garden SEAT, (Patent.)
TIVOLI BOARDS.
LOTTO.
PARLOUR CROQUET.
LAWN BILLIARDS.
CRICKET BATS, best makers.
BALLS, (play and practice.)
STUMPS, (Iron shod.)
BOWS, ARROWS, and TARGETS.
AUNT SALLY.
And,
A large variety of TOYS.

A Choice Assortment of FANCY WORK, in

BERLIN,
MEDÆVAL,
STRASBORG,
CLOTH and LACET,
SMOKING CAPS, TOBACCO POUCHES, FANCY BRAIDS, &c.

The MILLINERY, just now opening, direct from the first Paris Houses, will compare favourably both in style and price with any as yet shown in Hongkong.

LACE GOODS:
TRIMMING and DRESS VELVET, in all shades.
BLACK and COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUE.
COLORED SILKS, Choice Shades for Evening Wear.
WINTER WRAPS and SCOTCH PLAIDS.
CLAN-SHAWLS.
WATERPROOF CLOAKS.
OPERA CLOAKS.
JACKETS.
ROMAN and BROCHE SASHES.
SPANISH COMBS.
REAL HAIR, in CHIGNONS and PLAITS.
HENDRIE'S BEST PERFUMERY.

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, in KID, White, Colored, and Black SATIN.
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS BOOTS and SHOES.
SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, and GLOVES.

WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

141 1921 Hongkong, 26th November, 1873.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, repaired, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.

tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 29th November, 1873, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Residence of

C. I. PIRKIS, Esq.,

Brook Cottage, corner of Elgin Street.—The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Covered COUCHES, CHAIRS, PIANO, LAMPS, ENGRAVINGS and OIL PAINTINGS, Handsomely Carved Marble-top TABLES, Card and Side TABLES, CARPETS, FENDERS and Fire IRONS, &c.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, Marble-top SIDE-BOARD, WHATNOTS, CLOCKS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet GLASSES, Dressing TABLES, &c.

Also,

A VERY CHOICE COLLECTION OF PEKIN PORCELAIN WARE, HANDSOMELY PAINTED.

And,

FLOWER POTS, with PLANTS.

&c., &c., &c.,

Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1911 Hongkong, 24th November, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the matter of THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by the Official Liquidators, to offer for sale by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of by private contract, or withdrawn in whole or part, on

THURSDAY,

the 4th December, 1873, at noon, *upon the Premises*, instead of the time previously notified.—

All the LEASEHOLD and other PROPERTY of the above Company, in Lots or in Parcels:—

LOT 1.

INLAND LOTS Nos. 749, 781, and 782, situate at East Point, fronting on Causeway Bay, containing in all Forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty square feet, or thereabouts, held under Crown Lease for 999 years, at the aggregate Crown Rent of $762.62 per annum, with the Messuage and Buildings erected thereon, consisting of One STILL HOUSE, 47 feet by 36 feet on ground floor, and 40 feet in height; Three FERMENTING HOUSES, 100 by 37 by 21; 66 by 24 by 21; 100 by 40 by 21; One BOTTLING ROOM and OFFICE, 100 by 32 by 21; One BOILER SHED, 47 by 46 by 13; One Block SERVANTS' QUARTERS, 64 by 15 by 13; One Detached CHIMNEY, 80 feet in height; Two Tiled WATER TANKS, 29 by 7.6 by 6.3; and 26 by 12 by 7.6; One Tiled MIXING TANK, 24 by 12 by 5; One IRON MOLASSES TANK, under Office, capacity 20,000 gallons, DISTILLING PLANT. One COFFEY'S STILL, by Pontifex & Wood, London, with all Pipes, Connections, and Adjuncts, complete, capacity 2,000 gallons of Wash per hour, or 4,800 proof gallons of Spirit in 24 hours; One large Copper FRENCH STILL, complete, capacity 1,000 gallons Proof Spirit per day. One EGROT'S PATENT STILL, Copper, 400 gallons per day. One DEROSNE'S DISTILLING APPARATUS, Copper, double pan, 300 gallons per day, One Copper LIQUEUR STILL, 200 gallons per day. One large GERMAN STILL, capacity unknown, as it has never been worked. One small TESTING STILL, Copper, 50 gallons per day (day meaning 24 hours.) All these Stills are fitted with Cocks, Pipes, Condensers, &c., complete. They are fitted at present for working by Steam, but with the exception of the Coffey's Still, can be worked over naked fires. Six STEAM PUMPS, one large mixing, 6 in. diameter, 16 in. stroke; Two WASH PUMPS, 5 in. diameter and 10 in. stroke, and 4 in. diameter and 7 in. stroke; One WATER PUMP, 3½ in. diameter, 12 in. stroke, (all the above double acting); One FEINTS' PUMP, 4 in. diameter, 5 in. stroke; One small FEED PUMP. Two SHIP'S PORTABLE HAND PUMPS and HOSE. Two SPIRIT RECEIVERS, 8 ft. by 13 by 5. One FEINTS' RECEIVER, 8 ft. by 3.6 by 5. One Iron WATER TANK, 17 ft. by 9 by 3.6. One STEAM RECEIVER, with Reducing Valve, &c. Two BOILERS, one new, 20 by 6, the other 2 years, old, 18 by 5.6, with Feeder, Steam Pipes, Valves, &c., thoroughly complete. Twelve LARGE and One hundred and six SMALL FERMENTING BACKS, capacity of former 180,000 gallons, of latter 90,000, with Connections, &c., all in good order, and ready for use. Also, FORGE, VICE, Blacksmith's and Tinsmith's TOOLS, HOISTING APPARATUS, SPARE PIPING (1½, 2, 3, and 4 inch.) BENDS, TEES, and THIMBLES to match, Brass 3 way Plug COCKS, 150 2 in. Brass BEER TAPS, never used, &c. Also, OFFICE FURNITURE, DESKS, Fireproof SAFE, &c.

LOT 2.

All the MATERIALS and UTENSILS used in the Bottling and Compound Room, consisting of Copper Mixing CANS, Pulping MACHINE and Screw PRESS, SCALES and WEIGHTS, PESTLES and MORTARS, Spice MILLS, Copper MEASURES (Gallon and Litre), FUNNELS, DIPPERS, STRAINERS, STENCILS, HYDROMETERS, SACCHAROMETERS, Copper SYPHON and PUMP, Sampling GLASSES, Racking and Bottling TAPS, &c., &c., &c.

LOT 3.

All CASKS (consisting of Puncheons, Hogsheads, Barrels, Quarter Casks, Octaves, and Kegs,) Molasses TUBS, Cooper's TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, Branding IRONS, Press HOOPS and COOPERAGE. BOTTLES, (consisting of Magnums, Quarts, Pints, ½ Pints, and ¼ Pints,) Filtering FUNNELS and Filtering CLOTH and PAPER. Pint and Quart CORKS, CAPSULES and LABELS of every description. Six-Syphon BOTTLING MACHINE, BOTTLE WASHING APPARATUS, CORKING and CAPSULING MACHINES.

Also, the entire STOCK of LIQUORS on hand, consisting of SPIRIT, RUM, GIN, BRANDY, OLD TOM, LIQUEURS, BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, PERFUMES, &c., &c., together with the Parcels of SEEDS, ROOTS, BERRIES, HERBS, SPICES, ALKALIES, ESSENCES, Distilled WATERS, Essential OILS, COLORS, &c. Also, all CONTRACTS, Trade FIXTURES, and GOODWILL, &c., of above Company.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance within seven days after, prior to delivery. Moveable Lots to be taken delivery of within seven days, and Transfer Deed of the Land, &c., to be made out by the Purchaser, at his own expense.

The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.

tf 1813 Hongkong, 19th November, 1873.

LICK HOUSE,
CORNER MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE "LICK" offers unsurpassed accommodation for Tourists, being centrally located, and having horse cars for all parts of the city passing its door. Its rooms and suites are unequalled for comfort, while its Dining Hall is acknowledged to be the most elegant room of its kind in America, or the Continent. Its cuisine is second to no institution of its kind; every luxury of the season, prepared by the ablest of cooks, being daily placed on its tables. In fact, the "LICK" offers to the Tourist a home, where every attention is guaranteed for the comfort of its guests that the most careful judgment of experienced men in their several callings, can afford. [3m 1477

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. BREMNER, Esq., H. M.'s Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 10th December, 1873, at 11 o'clock A.M., at H. M.'s Naval Yard,—

SUNDRY NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES, comprising:—
Old METAL and Metal TUBES.
PIG LEAD.
ROUNDING and PAPER STUFF.
Serge TROWSERS, Cap MATERIALS, &c., &c.
Canvas RUGS.
COTS, about 500.
Chain CABLE, about 150 fathoms.
Iron PAINT and Tar CASKS, &c., &c.
PROPELLERS, suited for 40, 60, and 80 H.P.
ENGINES, and one Spare BLADE.
Also,
One 60 H.P. ENGINE.
And,
New BOILERS, two sets of 60 H.P.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

1941 Hongkong, 29th November, 1873.

In the Estate of Messrs. TEXTOR & Co.

MESSRS. BOURNE & Co. have received instructions from E. HAGENS, Esq., Liquidator of the said Estate, under orders from the German Consul, to sell by public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 70, Main St., Yokohama, on

TUESDAY,

the 16th December, 1873, at 10 o'clock A.M., The following desirable PROPERTIES—

Lot No. 29, containing 405 Tsubos as per Title Deed, with Two-storied Substantial DWELLING HOUSE, one Two-storied SILK GODOWN, Two other GODOWNS, OUT-HOUSES, Double-storied OFFICES, &c., &c.

Lot No. 46, containing 170 Tsubos as per Title Deed, with a large STONE GODOWN, PRESS HOUSE, with a Superior COTTON PRESS, and Watchman's HOUSE.

Lot No. 158, containing 517 Tsubos as per Title Deed, with Two-storied HOUSE and GODOWN, let at $65 per month up to October, 1874, with the option of renewal for a further term of 3 years. The ICE HOUSE erected on the lot is the Property of the present Lessee.

Lot No. 159A, containing 160 Tsubos as per Title Deed, with Two-storied DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, STABLES, and GODOWN. 1886

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions, to offer for Public Competition, at an early date (if not previously disposed of) at their *Sales Room*, Kiangsu Road,—

THE BRITISH PADDLE STEAMER

"NANZING,"

as she now lies in the Hwangpoo.

The *"NANZING"* is an Iron Steamer, heavily plated, built on the Clyde, by Messrs. TOD & MCGREGOR, in 1862.

Length.....210 feet.
Breadth.....27.6.
Tonnage.....620 96/100.

Her Engines, by the same builders, are oscillating, and 200 H.P. nominal.

She is expressly fitted and well adapted for the coasting trade, has ample accommodation for passengers, and is well and favourably known as a comfortable sea-boat.

She is well found in Ground Tackle, Deck, and Engine-Room Departments, requiring only Coal to proceed to sea.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash or approved Bank Cheque on fall of the hammer; balance, on transfer, within three days. Expense of transfer to be borne by the purchaser.

The Vessel will be sold with all faults and errors of description, as she lays, and will be at the risk of the purchaser on the the fall of the hammer.

For Inventory, cards to view, and any further particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1696 SHANGHAI.

SHIRTS—ENGLISH-MAKE.

ALEXANDER GRANT & Co.,
5, OAT LANE, WOOD STREET, LONDON,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.

Their well-known makes supplied to the WHOLESALE and SHIPPING Trades only. Price Lists on application.

MANUFACTORY—LONDONDERRY.

261 1558] [Sept. 20

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their GENERAL STORE and SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT into the premises on PEDDAR'S WHARF, formerly occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. The Auction Department remains on the old premises in Queen's Road.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

1m 1835 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN HONGKONG,
ABSENTEE AND RESIDENT.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR
HOUSE AGENTS
AND
VALUATORS,
9, *Hollywood Road, Hongkong.*

BARRINGTON & ALGAR having had 8 years' experience in the above business, undertake the personal Collection of Rents, effecting Repairs, and General Management of House Property, at a moderate rate of Commission. Valuations, &c., made.

REFERENCES: Security if required.

1470 Hongkong, September, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING the Winter months the Steamer *POWAN* will start for CANTON at 5, instead of 6 P.M., commencing on the 1st of November next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1761 Hongkong, 24th October, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.

tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PHIL,

tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

Intimations.

BAKER & CO.

BEG MOST RESPECTFULLY to announce that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
ex S. S. *Tartar*,
THEIR NEW GOODS,
consisting of the greatest NOVELTIES, in
FANCY and PLAIN DRESS MATERIALS;
BLACK and COLORED SILKS and SATINS;
SILK and CLOTH JACKETS,
in the Latest Styles;
QUEENSLAND WOOL TARTAN SHAWLS;
BERLIN WOOL CAPES,
SCARVES, and SHAWLS.

FRENCH MILLINERY.
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS,
Plain, Corded, and Watered
SASH RIBBONS, 9 inches wide, all of the Choicest Colors.

LACES.
REAL MALTESE and MILINES.
LACE,
LINEN, and EMBROIDERED SETS.
HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.
FRENCH KID GLOVES.
HORROCKSES LONG CLOTH,
in all numbers.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS.
CURTAIN REPS, FLANNELS.
&c., &c., &c.,

The above GOODS have been carefully selected from
THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS
of Europe.

BAKER & CO.,
COURT DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
No. 24, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

1925 Hongkong, 27th November, 1873.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.

W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.

tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD LOGS and PLANKS, of all sizes.

Apply to FREDERIC DEGENAER.

tf 1483 Hongkong, 6th September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.

Apply to SANDER & Co.

tf. 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SHANGHAI, *29th October*, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 6, Nankin Road, Shanghai, on WEDNESDAY, *the 10th December next*, at 2.30 P.M., to consider certain alterations to be proposed in Clause 92 of the Company's Deed of Settlement, with a view to render dividends payable according to resolutions to be from time to time passed by the Shareholders assembled at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meetings of the Company, held in April and October of each year, or at any other General or Extraordinary Meeting, and to consider the advisability of altering the division of the profits of the Company, from the 1st January, 1874.

By order of the Directors,
W. SCHMIDT,
Secretary.

1819]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20 %.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents	½ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents	¾ „ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents	1 „ „

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days	⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month	¼ „
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months	¾ „
Above 6 months	the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short-Period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the Balance of the Annual Premium.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1903 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Polices against Fire to the extent of $15,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

MELCHERS & Co.

3m 1613 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG have the honour to announce their THIRD PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON,

ON
THURSDAY EVENING,
4th December, 1873,

When will be repeated the Farcical Comedy in Three Acts,

BY
H. J. BYRON, Esquire,
Entitled
"NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS."

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.; Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.

Tickets may be secured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after MONDAY, the 1st December, at Noon, where a plan of the Theatre may be seen.

1937 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE U. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ACANTHA"

will be despatched for the above port THIS AFTERNOON, the 29th instant, at 5 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

1939 Hongkong, 29th November, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Danish Steamer

"ASIA,"

H. P. Molsen, expected here from Singapore on or about the 1st December, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

7d 1940 Hongkong, 29th November, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Danish Steamer

"ASIA,"

Capt. Molsen, expected on or about the 2nd proximo, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1912 Hongkong, 29th November, 1873.

WANTED.—A SURGEON for the Steamer *Mikado*, for the voyage hence to Dunedin and Sydney.

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

1935 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

C

To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7 in Caine Road, at present in the occupation of the Hon. Justice FAUNCEFOTE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 1936 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

TO LET.

TWO large and very nice HOUSES, No. 2 and 3, and a GODOWN No. 2a, on Praya East, Marine lot No. 65. The House No. 3 with immediate possession; the other, No. 2, with its Godown, on the 16th December, 1873.

For particulars, apply to the SPANISH PROCURATION, Caine Road, No. 10.
1m 1890 Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

TO LET.

OFFICES, on the first floor of premises on Pedder's Wharf.

Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1m 1834 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in Nullah Lane. Water and Gas laid on.

Apply to
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers.
Queen's Road East.
tf 1892 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

TO LET.

THE "BLUE BUNGALOW," situated at Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
tf 1636 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET,
With prompt possession.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Out-Houses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
(Possession on 1st November next.)

ALL THOSE PREMISES situate in Pottinger Street and Lyndhurst Terrace, at present in the occupation of D. RUTTONJEE, Esq., comprising one large and three smaller Houses, and well secured Opium Godowns.

Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1605 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET.

A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and a fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply,
No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
tf 1464 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

TO LET,
With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 14, Shelley Street, containing Eight ROOMS. Rent, $40 per month.

Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 1439 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 3 6, and 12 in Seymour Terrace. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 1328 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1147 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.

Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1873.

In commenting upon the Khiva expedition recently, the *Spectator* made some remarks of much interest, as applicable to the idea which has been circulated to some extent at home, and more especially through the columns of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to the effect that the armaments which have of late years been in preparation in China, are such as may cause apprehension to foreign Powers, should any of them again become involved in a war with this country. The grand fact which has been displayed by the above named event, it considers to be the weakness, moral and physical, of the soldiery of central Asia. "When" it adds, "a new country was conquered, say by CLIVE, with 3,000 men, or a 'hidden' capital entered like Pekin, by a few brigades of English and Frenchmen, or a vast State like Persia compelled to submit to OUTRAM and his few men, or Japan compelled to alter her whole policy by a few war-ships, the inferiority of the Asiatic organisation was acknowledged, but the superstition only altered its locale." But still the idea has always been prevalent that somewhere or other an army would be found in Asia capable of defeating Europeans. This idea the *Spectator* ridicules as unfounded; but curiously enough, in the portion of the article which we reproduce further on, it seems to have caught something of the alarmist feelings which have of late become the fashion on this score, and speculates whether we may not have some day a severe battle to fight with the Chinese. "What if the Government provided itself with new and heavy guns, light steel batteries, a good desert cavalry, and infantry without numbers, all taught, as it is quite clear the Chinese can be taught, to die steadily at their ranks. Our coolie-corps did that. Could Europe with its vast distances to cross again hope to enter Pekin?" It seems really astonishing to read such a speculation in a journal usually so well informed as the *Spectator*. The whole history of China shows that the hypotheses suggested are simply impossible; China never could have a sufficiently large army to offer any resistance worthy of the name to Europeans, for the simple reason that the nation is far too much divided against itself. The "tremendous defeat of the Chinese Mahommedans in Yunnan," of which mention is made as an illustration of Chinese prowess, is certainly a very bad instance in point. The Mahommedans had offered successful resistance to the Chinese for something like ten years, and were only defeated ultimately by stratagem and treachery; and the very fact of there having been so large a province in open rebellion indicates the point at which it would always be impossible in China to organise any military or naval force which could compete with Europeans. No nation is more divided against itself. The existing dynasty is looked upon with detestation by large masses in all parts of China, and the outbreak of a war with a foreign nation would be the signal for rebellion throughout the length and breadth of the land. The secret of the willingness of the coolie corps to fight during the last was simply that they were Southern men, and nothing suited them better than suddenly to find their battles being fought by foreigners; and just in the same way now, if a war broke out, there would be a very large proportion of the natives of China in favour of foreigners, and against the oppressive government by which they are at present ruled.

There is again a further cause which would make any attempt of the kind on the part of China futile. The natives when officered by Chinese are utterly undisciplined. Under European officers they improve to some extent, but only to a small extent in this respect, and it was just this slight advantage in discipline which made the difference between Colonel GORDON's troops and the Rebels, whom he defeated right and left, although before they could not be approached by Imperial Forces. With European instruction included, a Chinese army would always fall far shorter of the European standard of discipline than the Rebels were short of the modicum of discipline on the part of GORDON's army, which was amply sufficient to turn the scale. The power of European Forces in Asia is precisely the same as that which in old times enabled Rome to conquer the world. Numbers and arms have never been able to make way against discipline and science; and thus even if the internal affairs of China were such as would admit of her obtaining such a force as the *Spectator* speaks of from imagination, it could never be sufficiently relied upon, or be sufficiently amenable to authority, to hold its own against any foreign army, worthy of the name.

The sale of the very choice collection of Pekin Porcelain Ware, at Mr. Perkin' auction, will take place to-day, at 2 p.m.

The public dinner to be given to the Hon. Mr. Justice Paunefote, is fixed to take place at the City Hall, on Monday next, December 1st.

The steamers *Provence* and *City of Exeter* arrived at Shanghai on the 26th, and the *Thales* and *Nankin* on the 27th. The steamer *Yangtze* left on the 26th.

We are glad to notice that the Proprietors of *Punch* have made a gift of $50 to the poor box at the Magistracy. Mr. Mitchell expressed his thanks for the contribution.

Yesterday, the first public meeting of the Society of the Good Templers, of which a Lodge has for some time been established in Hongkong, took place, and several speeches advocating the objects of the Society, and of temperance generally, were made. Since the Lodge was opened in Hongkong, upwards of 60 members have joined.

The following paragraph, from one of the home papers, will doubtless be of interest to rowing men:—Mr. Reginald Herbert, who had undertaken to row from Maidenhead to Westminster-bridge in twelve hours, for £1,000, accomplished the journey on October 16th. He left Maidenhead at a quarter to six in the morning, passed through Windsor at seven, reached Walton-bridge at 10.5, Hampton-bridge at 11.10, Richmond-bridge at 1.40, Kew-bridge at 2.6, Hammersmith at 2.26, Putney at 3.3, Battersea at 3.25, and Westminster-bridge at 3.50, the run from Maidenhead having taken about ten hours."

H.I.R.M.S. corvette *Ascold* arrived yesterday forenoon, under sail from Shanghai, for the purpose of docking. On clearing the Lyee-moon Pass, she fired a salute, which was answered by the Russian flag-ship; another salute was answered by the shore battery, and a third by H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*. The Russian Admiral landed at Government wharf at 12 o'clock, and was received by Colonel Phillips, R.A., Lieut.-Colonel Grain, R.E., Lieut.-Colonel Smith, 80th Regiment, Brigade-Major Walker, Dr. Crocker, Captain O'Callaghan, aide-de-camp to H. E. the Governor, and Lieut. Burn, aide-de-camp to Major-General Whitfeild. The Admiral, on landing from the Government barge, was received by a guard of honour of the 80th Regiment, and the band. The distinguished visitors were then driven to the Government House.

The Superintendent of the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Submarine Telegraph Company, has received by wire information that the following notice has been published in Singapore:—

$250 REWARD.
NOTICE.

Whereas the Singapore and Penang cable of the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Telegraph Company, was at 5.16 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th instant, at a distance of 102 knots from Singapore, wilfully cut by some person or persons unknown. Notice is hereby given, that a reward of $250 will be paid by this Government for any information that may lead to the detection of the perpetrator of the outrage.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. A. IRVING,
Assistant Colonial Secretary.
Singapore, 27th November, 1873.

THE YACHT RACE.

The yachts yesterday got away at 10 o'clock; the *Aura*, *Wave*, *Loiterer*, and *Naiad* starting in the order named. Running down to Green Island mark-boat, *Wave* ran up to and passed about a boat's length ahead of *Aura*, *Naiad* also drawing up alongside; *Loiterer* falling astern. Nearing the mark-boat, *Wave* jybed to port, but *Aura* having run down with main boom to port side, hauled in and cut out *Wave* at the turn, and bore away for the Chung-hue mark-boat with a slight lead, *Loiterer* some distance astern of *Naiad*. *Aura* continued to hold her lead to the Chung-hue mark-boat, and rounded about a minute ahead of *Wave*, *Naiad* about two minutes astern of *Wave*, and *Loiterer* falling astern considerably. All flattened in sheets after rounding, and stood towards Stone-cutters' Island, *Aura* continuing to draw ahead. In the short tacks up to Kowloon Point, *Aura* increased her lead, and at the Channel Rocks was leading *Wave* by nearly three-quarters of a mile. *Naiad* off the docks. *Loiterer* here gave up. *Aura* happened with a misfortune just before rounding the rocks, her spinnaker boom topping-lift carried away as the crew were up-ending it, and the boom fell into the water to leward, and was dragged some distance before it could be got on board. The race now became very close, for *Wave* set her spinnakers immediately on rounding, and carrying a good breeze, lessened the gap between herself and the leading yacht considerably, but *Aura's* crew having put things ship-shape, set spinnaker, and, although the wind fell very light after reaching Kowloon Point, she passed the *Fort William* at 2.24, *Wave* passing at 2.28.30. *Naiad* did not pass the mark until a considerable time afterwards.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.
November 28th.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.

THE "MIKADO."

Robert Horsburgh, second engineer of the British steamer *Mikado*, charged Thomas Howard, a fireman, with refusal of duty on the 27th instant.

Defendant, who said that complainant had called him a bad name, was ordered to forfeit three days' pay, and to return to his duty.

THE "TARTAR."

George Davis, second cook and butcher on board the British steamer *Tartar*, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, for wilfully remaining behind from his ship, she having departed.

BREACH OF HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

John Curtin, assistant inspector of junks, charged Li-Hoi, master of the *Wing Shun* junk, with leaving the harbour of Victoria without a clearance, on the 23rd instant.

Defendant said the captain who was in her then, was left behind, and he was a new captain, having only joined her this trip, and knew nothing of the circumstance.

Defendant was discharged.

CROCHET FOR LADIES.—Take a small thread of fact. Spin it out as long as you can, and wind it about as rapidly as possible over the reel of fancy; tangle it up with a variety of books; put it about the care of as many of your female friends as will stand to have the operation performed, and the result will be a splendid piece of crochet work, which will be of the utmost service as a pattern—to be universally avoided.

SUPREME COURT.
28th November.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

THE "GLENLYON" CASE.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed yesterday, before a special jury, when William Munnock, a fireman on board the British steamer *Glenlyon*, indicted by the Attorney-General on a charge of robbery of $47.50 from a Chinese passenger on board, from Singapore to Hongkong, was brought forward.

Mr. Kingsmill, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Brereton, appeared for the defendant.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The jury empannelled were Messrs. Thomas A. Harris, N. J. Ede, C. J. Hehn, Thomas Howard, L. Behre, J. Campbell, P. Karberg, and R. Deacon.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said the prisoner was a fireman on board the British steamer *Glenlyon*, and he stood charged with the robbery of a pillow-box, containing coins to the value of $47.50, from a passenger named Hee-a-hon, who had resided in Malacca for years, and was returning *via* Singapore to Hongkong. It was stated by the witnesses to have occurred during a typhoon, they giving the date to be the 29th October, but this must be a mistake, as the typhoon did not occur till the 30th, at noon. It was said to have occurred at noon, when the complainant was lying down on the deck, with the box under his head. It was for the jury to decide what reliance they placed on the evidence he brought before them, and give their verdict accordingly. The Attorney-General then called evidence.

Hee-a-hon, the complainant, declared, gave the same evidence as at the Police Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kingsmill.—He heard there were from 200 to 300 Chinese passengers on board. He paid $6 for his passage at a Hong at Singapore; part of the agreement made was to find their own food and cook it. They joined four or five together, and cooked their food, providing their own charcoal, which was done on the deck.

His Lordship remarked he was glad he was not in the ship at the time.

Complainant, resuming answers to cross-examination, said the gale was very hard, and the seas washed over the deck. Some of the Chinese were washed overboard. There was no bulwarks to the vessel, but there was an iron rail round the deck. He was lying down close to the hatchway, with his pillow-box under his head. The seas were coming over him, and he was not afraid of them, but had he not clung close to the hatchway he would have been washed away. He saw during the gale provision boxes and food being washed and dashed about the deck. He did not see any thrown over, but he heard it talked about. He did not know whether the Captain was hurt, but he learned that several of the seamen were hurt through the boxes being washed about. All the people belonging to the ship must have been busily engaged, in consequence of the violence of the storm. He did not know the meaning of the changing of watches, but he heard the bells struck. Himself and Ip-a-moey were the only two lying down at the hatchway. The other passengers were on the deck, and were near enough to see him plainly. This was at midday. Because he would not give up his box, the prisoner gave him several kicks. He had made a statement as to this matter before to-day. This was at the Police-court. He can write his own name. The name on the Police-court depositions was his writing. He told the Magistrate that the prisoner kicked him several times before he gave up the box, and it was re-read to him.

Mr. Kingsmill said he would have the depositions read to the witness presently.

Witness, resuming, said what he meant when he said he spoke to a Chinaman on board, who knew a foreign language, that he did not know the language he spoke. He told this Chinaman the matter, but he did not seem to understand the meaning. He then went to the captain to make a report, but the captain did not seem to understand what he said.

At this stage the Police-court depositions were read to the witness.

Mr. Kingsmill then asked the witness, after reading that evidence, would he still adhere to statement that he told the Magistrate he was kicked several times before he gave up the box.

Witness said he did, but it appeared not to have been put.

Witness further said that the gale lasted three days. He could not say as to the security of the other passengers, but he stuck to the place he was in, near the hatchway. He was sure he slept on the deck the night of the gale, and was sure it was on the night of the 29th, as it was the fourth night out. He had not applied to the head office of any firm in the Colony to have his money refunded.

The Attorney-General then called Ip-a-moey, who, being declared, said his name was Ip-a-woi. The last witness, however, said this was the man he meant.

This witness's evidence was similar to that given at the Police-court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kingsmill, he said he was 30 years of age, and landed with all his money.

Mr. Kingsmill.—Lucky man.

P.C. Freeman, No. 33, deposed to the mode of arrest, as given in the Police-court.

The Attorney-General said that was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Kingsmill then said it was suggested to him to call a man named Pullin, who had been discharged from the Police Court, in consequence of the complainant against him disappearing. The man was outside.

On looking for the man it was found he was gone, but he was found eventually, and the Chief-Justice was informed he was drunk.

Mr. Kingsmill said in that case he would not call him.

His Lordship remarked that perhaps he would the better speak the truth.

Mr. Kingsmill then rose and addressed the jury, and said:—Gentlemen,—Having the experience you have, you will dismiss from your mind any feeling in respect to the steamer *Glenlyon*, and weigh well the case before you. Here was a charge brought against the prisoner, said to have been committed during a heavy typhoon, when the seas were washing about, the decks being smashed up, and sweeping in all directions, and the complainant lying down amidst it all on the decks near a hatchway, and in broad daylight, in the presence of others. He would ask whether it was possible that a man holding a respectable position would jeopardise his character and deliberately come on deck in broad daylight, in the presence of numbers of other passengers and people at their posts, kick and cuff the complainant, and then take from his lap the box which had been dragged from under his head. They had heard the evidence of the two witnesses, and would see the difference of statement; moreover, the discrepancies in their statements in the two Courts. When they considered all these discrepancies, they could picture to themselves what the prisoner would carry with him all his life if convicted. Then, for identification, of course the prisoner was on board. The complainant has perhaps given the prisoner some money in consideration of some comforts he has provided for him, and now takes this measure to recover the money back again. Then, again, there was the impossibility of getting along the decks with a pillow box in such a gale. The question was, did that man come out of the engine-room, and deliberately go up to the complainant, kick him several times during the heavy gale, take away the box and its contents, and again go down, and all this unobserved by all on board except these two witnesses, who give different statements.

His Lordship drew the learned gentleman's attention to the question put by him to witness, whether he had applied to an office to have his money refunded, and the answer.

Mr. Kingsmill said he was instructed to put the question, but did not intend to rebut it. He did so from motive. He was going to call the man Pullin to ask a question, but he did not think it necessary, but he was told by the attorney the man was capable of giving the answer. He did not think so himself, though he had not seen the man.

The man Pullin was then led to the witness-box, and it was with some difficulty he could hold on, being too drunk.

His Lordship then addressed the witness, and asked him if he knew what he was at the Court for, and he said he believed on a charge against him.

His Lordship said the man had better be moved out of the Court quickly.

Witness was then led out of the box, and he went stumbling down stairs in custody of the police.

His Lordship then summed up the case, and said he thought it right to freshen the learned Counsel's memory in respect to the question put to the witness, but they were a special jury, and sensible men, and would see the reason of his remarks to Mr. Kingsmill. The prisoner at the bar was charged as they had heard. The evidence was such as had been given for 1800 years, and never was there a case yet where two witnesses gave exact statements. The learned Counsel for the prisoner had laid before them the case in a most elaborate form, and had illustrated to them the glaring points in a most able manner. The blame could not be placed on the complainant for not bringing enough witnesses. Because, there were only two to prosecute, was not to say there was not any more to be got. It was for the jury to consider all these points. After having read through the whole of the evidence given, reviewing points therein carefully.

Mr. Kingsmill here remarked that it had been suggested to him, but it was a most irregular thing, to put a few questions to a party outside, who could answer them. It had only been suggested to him whilst his Lordship was summing up the charge.

His Lordship said it was very irregular, but he would allow it if the Attorney-General would give his consent.

The Attorney-General said he did not object.

His Lordship asked what were the points, when Mr. Kingsmill handed up the notes of questions he intended to put to the witness.

The Attorney General consented to the witness being examined.

Witness, getting into the box, said his name was Wm. McLean. He was acquitted in the Supreme Court on a charge of robbery on board the *Glenlyon*.

Mr. Kingsmill said that was enough. He would have nothing to do with the witness. He would take on himself to do so. He did not know who the man was who was going to be introduced.

The Attorney-General said he had not seen the man, and he likewise did not know who the man was.

The Chief-Justice said it was impossible to take evidence from such a man.

The Jury then considered their verdict, and returned one of "Guilty" against the prisoner.

He Lordship complimented the Jury on their patience, and said considering the evidence well, as they had, they could not have come to any other verdict.

His Lordship then told the Jury that the points about to be asked the man McLean were the possibility of a man being able to walk along the decks with a load. It was not possible to ask a man who had been up on a similar charge such questions.

The Sessions were then adjourned to Monday next, when the prisoner will be sentenced, on which day the remaining *Glenlyon* case will come on.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PAUNCEFOTE.

Ex parte Landstein v. *The King of Annam.*

The Chief-Justice, on taking the Bench, said that Mr. Stephens had written a letter to the Registrar of the Court, stating that it was intended to abandon the motion. His Lordship thought this was most irregular, as the Court should not be addressed by letter.

Mr. Drummond said that as he had appeared on the original summons, he might point out that the course adopted was, according to Archbold, the proper one to pursue.

The Chief-Justice, however, said that it ought not to be done by letter.

Mr. Justice Paunefote said it was quite clear that if nobody appeared on an adjourned motion, it should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Drummond then stated that the terms of abandoning the motion were that the party taking out the motion should pay the costs; and that all affidavits connected with it should be taken off the file.

The Chief-Justice said that Mr. Justice Paunefote suggested to him that taking the affidavits off the file was entirely the act of the Court. This should be done, but he hoped it would not often occur that such a course would be necessary. He concluded by saying that the terms of the order should be drawn up with care, and that both parties must assent to it before the final order should be drawn.

The matter was thus concluded, it being understood that Messrs Caldwell and Brereton were at present the undisputed representatives of the King of Annam.

BODES.

The Chief-Justice stated that Mr. Justice Paunefote and himself had received a memorial, signed by all the Solicitors, suggesting that they should be permitted to wear gowns of the same kind as in England. Both Judges thought there would be no objection; but it was to be understood, whenever they appeared in Court without Counsel, they would be expected to wear their gowns, so that there might be uniformity; otherwise the same plan would be adopted as at home, if a Counsel appeared in Court unrobed, when the Judge commonly said: "Mr. So and So, I cannot see you."

The Court then rose.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.
28th November.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

ASSAULT.

Chan-a-soey was charged by Soey-ping, with assaulting him.

Complainant said he was a chair maker. The defendant's shop is next door to his shop in Wellington-street. On the 27th instant he put some screens in the upper part of the defendant's house, by permission of the landlord, as the defendant did not rent that part of the house. He was standing outside his door in the evening, and the defendant came up to him and hit him with a pipe.

Defendant denied hitting the complainant, before he hit him.

A witness of the complainant's deposed to seeing the defendant strike the complainant first, and a witness of the defendant's deposed to seeing the complainant strike the first blow.

Fined 5 cents.

GAMBLING.

Ho-a-sow was charged by P.C. 187, with gambling in Ship-street.

Complainant said he was on duty in Ship-street, and seeing a crowd went to see what was the matter. He saw the defendant with a lot of others gambling, and selling cakes for a blind. He took the defendant into custody.

Defendant admitted the charge, and was sent to gaol for 14 days, with hard labor.

FAN TAN.

Chan-a-shun was also charged with gambling.

P.C. 154 deposed to being on duty on the Praya, and seeing the defendant playing Fan-tan.

Defendant said the constable took him up out of spite, which complainant denied.

Fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

OBSTRUCTION.

Leung-a-lui and six others, boatmen, were charged by P.C. 425, with being anchored in the fairway.

Inspector Horspool said it was a continual nuisance, as the steamers could not come in, or get to the Harbour Master's wharf, or Sailors' Home wharf.

Defendants denied the charge. Fined $1 each, in default four days' imprisonment.

RATHER SUSPICIOUS.

Low-a-yung was charged with being a suspicious character.

Complainant said he was in the police-boat, and saw the defendant in a sampan alongside the mail steamer, early this morning, and when he saw the police-boat approaching, he pulled away and threw a bottle overboard. He found the bottle of pickles and a bag of coins, such as florins, Japanese money, English, American, and all sorts of coins.

Inspector Horspool said the pickles were only a blind, as defendant took square face, sumshu, and such like to sailors.

Defendant denied the charge.

P.C. 434 deposed to being in the police-boat with the first witness, and seeing the defendant throw a bottle overboard, which sank directly, as if it were full of something. He knew the defendant as a hawker. The bottle was square. The Worship said under those circumstances he should send defendant to gaol for 21 days, with hard labour.

STOPPING THE FAIRWAY.

Kwok-a-poo and eight others, boatmen, were charged by P.C. 425, with being anchored in shore after gun fire.

Complainant deposed to being in the police-boat on the night of the 27th inst., and seeing the defendants' cargo boats anchored near the shore, and he pulled toward them, but when they saw the police boat they put out their lights and began running about the decks. The second defendant put $3 into his hand, to bribe him, but he took him into custody.

The seventh defendant was only charged with having no licence.

Seventh defendant produced a licence, and was discharged. Second defendant denied giving the constable the $3. He was master of the cargo-boat. He denied owning the $3.

His Worship said as he did not own the $3, it was to be put into the poor box.

First defendant fined $1, and the other defendants discharged.

LARCENY.

Yun-a-chan was charged by Woo-yun-sing, with entering his house and stealing several articles. Complainant said he being away from home, his wife sent for him, and told him she had been robbed of a box containing $15 in silver, and some buttons made of 5 cent pieces, two pipes, value $3; a blanket, value $4; and some articles of clothing, value $5. He asked his wife who had been in the house, and she said something, and he went out with a man called Atim to look for his friend, but could not find him. Yesterday morning he brought the defendant, and said he was his friend. The defendant said he was willing to give back the pawn-tickets. Witness would not trust him, so he called a constable and gave him into custody.

Defendant denied the charge, and said he never offered to give back the pawn tickets.

P.C. 123 deposed to being called by the complainant to his house. The defendant was sitting down smoking a pipe. He said, "You are not going to arrest me; I will try to get the things for him."

His Worship asked the complainant what he meant by saying that the defendant said "he would give up the pawn tickets of the clothes," when the constable distinctly said that the defendant only said he would try to find the things?

Complainant then said the defendant only said that he would try to find the things.

His Worship also cautioned complainant about defacing the Queen's coin by making buttons of them.

The wife of the complainant having been cautioned as to the incorrectness of her husband's statement, said: On the evening of the 26th she went into her room, then came out and shut the door, and shortly afterwards heard somebody walking in the house. Thinking it was her husband come home, she looked out and saw she defendant standing at the foot of the stairs. She went to her room, and saw the light was out; she struck a light, and missed the box, containing $15, three jackets, two pair of trousers, two pipes, and a blanket. Having discovered her loss she came out of her room, and saw that the defendant had decamped. She acquainted her husband of the affair, and a man named Atim went out and found the defendant. She said, "You must have taken the things." Defendant answered and said he had not. She then said "My neighbours saw you enter the house." Upon this the defendant said he would give the pawntickets of the articles up, and would pay back the money.

Inspector Orley said he applied for a remand, so as to get more information, as he believed the defendant to be a gambler.

Remanded till the 1st December.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of Allen Francisco.

Henry Montrose deposed he had been runner to licensed boarding house No. 8 about three months. He knew Allen Francisco, who had been a boarder in the house. He had had two offers to ship. Deceased had a bunk on the first floor. The day before yesterday, on coming home from town, he found deceased ill in his bunk, and had him removed at once to the Civil Hospital. He had seen him that morning at 10 a.m., cleaning shoes, and apparently quite well. When he found him in his bunk, he could not speak. Witness did not know why his name was not on the books.

Dr. Wharry deposed deceased was brought to the hospital at 5 p.m. on the evening of the 26th instant, in a dying condition, and only just able to speak. Deceased said he had been ill a fortnight. He died at midday on the 27th instant. He examined the body, and found it was that of a West Indian, about 30 years of age, and poorly nourished. There were no marks of violence. The right lung was in a state of inflammation. The first symptoms would be difficulty of breathing, and a general feverishness. He must have been getting weaker every day. Deceased might have been cleaning shoes on the morning of the 26th, but he did not think there would be any sudden collapse. The disease must have been noticeable.

Samuel James deposed he was a seaman, and had been at the boarding house four months. The body is that of Allen Francisco. He was well up to the 26th instant. Witness was in the house with him on that day. Deceased went out, and when he came back he was staggering from the effects of drink. About 3.30 he heard moaning, and saw the deceased was ill. He reported it to the runner, but deceased got so bad that he was removed to the Hospital about 5 p.m. Deceased was given very much to drinking, ever since witness knew him.

Dr. Wharry, recalled, said the body displayed signs of intemperance on the part of the deceased.

John Galpman, a seaman, deposed he had been in No. 8 boarding house two months, and corroborated the evidence of the first witness, saying the deceased was very nearly always drunk, and would be sometimes shaky.

Allee Moosdeen, the master of the boarding house, having received the usual caution, said the deceased was one of his boarders since the 21st July. He did not put his name upon the boarding house book for the first part of his boarding, but when he found he would not ship, he discontinued it. Witness had stopped deceased's food about a month. He stopped it because deceased persisted in drinking. He did not notice the deceased being ill.

Mr. McClellan deposed he was inspector of boarding houses. The last witness has a licence for 43 men; sometimes about half full. It is a well conducted and clean house as far as he knew. The boarding house rules were posted in the house, and they had been interpreted to to master.

The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Victoria paper gives an account of Daisy Lake, which is described as lying 20 miles above Howe Sound, on the line now being run by Ganeby's party for the railway. Mr. Smith, who lately passed round it, gives it as his opinion that it was formed within the last 20 years by the bursting of a lake in the mountains, the waters of which, rushing down the mountain side, found a lodgment in the valley, which it completely fills. The face of the mountain is scoped out for a long distance, and thousands of millions of tons of rock and earths, brought down by the torrent, lie scattered along the valley for miles, while above the surface of the water appear the tops of the tallest forest trees. Daisy Lake is one of the most remarkable in the country. Another paper mentions that two large cinnamon bears were killed recently near the head of Williams Creek; one weighed nearly 500lbs., and the other 600lbs. The *Victoria Colonist*, referring to fisheries, says:—"An oil company has been formed for the purpose of extracting oil from the shark and dogfish that abound in the waters of Puget Sound. Extensive works have been erected on Fox Island, nearly opposite Steilacoom, Washington Territory; the site is called Castle Nook, in honour of Fred Castle, of San Francisco, one of the largest stockholders. The oil is mostly extracted from the livers of the fish; but the bodies, when steamed and pressed, also produce a fair percentage of oil. The fins and heads of the fish are preserved and sent to France, where they are converted into the finest description of glue. Nothing is wasted or thrown away. The bodies, after pressing and steaming, are exported for fertilizing purposes, being known as fish guano. The industry is a most important one, and is destined to grow and expand rapidly, as the fish are very numerous and very large. Some of the sharks are 17 feet in length. On the British side of the Straits, at Saanich Inlet, Mud Bay, Comox, along the east coast of this island, and the north-west coast of the mainland, every bay or estuary is alive with dogfish and sharks; yet few except Indians are engaged in extracting oil from the livers, while the equally valuable parts are thrown away. Why are not these valuable 'oil mines' worked?"

RATHER DOUBTFUL.—I heard (says a traveller) a genuine Yankee story from one of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the Hudson was frozen up or not during the winter? This led to a conversation as to the severity of the winter, when one man, by way of proving how cold it was, said, "Why, I had a cow on my farm up the river, and last winter she got in among the ice, and was carried down three miles before we could get her out again. The consequence has been that she has milked nothing but ice-cream ever since."

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(*From our London Correspondent.*)

LONDON, 17th October, 1873.

ROME.

The only item of Home political intelligence that I have to communicate, is the Taunton election, which resulted in another Liberal victory. The reason of the reaction in favor of the Government is no doubt caused by the non-Conformist element of the franchise ceasing to abstain from voting. Mr. Disraeli's foolish letter on the one hand, and Mr. Bright's influence with the dissenters on the other, are the probable causes which incited non-Conformists to resort to the polling booths. In a speech which the Attorney-General lately made at Exeter, he reminded his hearers that the present parliament had still two years of constitutional life remaining in it, and argued that it should continue until its vitality should be exhausted by effluxion of time. This looks as if some compact had been made with Mr. Bright as to concessions which should be made to the non-Conformists, as well as to the free-traders. Mr. Bright was always inimical to Mr. Lowe's proceedings as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and it was evidently this consideration which induced Mr. Gladstone to remove him. Mr. Bright's notion of a free breakfast-table will now to a certainty be adopted, and I shall be most surprised if a further reduction of the duty on tea does not take place next April, on the presentation of the estimates. I do not fancy that the reduction will produce much additional consumption, unless steps be taken to stop the sale of spurious tea. The poor are supplied with a vile article, which is decidedly unpalatable and unwholesome. I cannot understand how it is that the new Adulteration Act is not brought to bear upon Tea. I imagine that half the so-called stock in bond is spurious and unsaleable, the accumulation of many years' importation. I do not consider that the lower orders of England consume tea to any extent. People who are used to good beer, can hardly be expected to relish a wishy-washy, cashero-flavored, feathery-leafed tea. They must have something with body and strength, which they can buy at about a penny an ounce. Then I fancy they would become enormous consumers.

FRANCE.

Affairs in France continue in a most uncertain state, the chance of a restoration, which seemed so bright a couple of weeks ago, having faded almost to invisibility. The fact is, that the Priests and the Ultramontane section of the Monarchical party spoiled the game. They could not carry their point in the Assembly without first coming to terms with the Constitutional Monarchists, and this they tried to effect by bribery and corruption, instead of by salutary and necessary concessions. Instead of agreeing upon a constitution and then seeking for a King who would accept, they insisted on the Comte de Chambord and such a constitution as he might agree to. The negotiations with the Comte were kept secret, and the intercession of the Pope has been constantly employed, to induce the Prince to abate some of his pretensions, and to endeavour to come to terms. My belief is that he does not even seek the Throne under present circumstances; that he claims it by divine and inalienable right, and that he will not talk about a constitution until he is crowned. He may agree to the tricolor out of respect to the army, but little, if anything, more.

Your readers should understand that by the constituent laws of the French Assembly, a seat cannot be vacant for more than six months. At present there are about twenty vacancies, but the Government, well knowing that the votes will go against them, defer to issue the writs until the last possible day—a clear proof, if any were wanting, that they deliberately aim at governing the country in a manner inimical to the voice of the people. Last week, four of the vacancies having run their full course, had to be filled. The election took place last Sunday, and resulted in Republican victories by enormous majorities. The singular part of the matter is, that the Government candidates were one and all utterly reticent on the subject of restoration, plainly showing that it was a subject which the people would not listen to. If these facts do not taint the present government as traitors and conspirators, I cannot imagine what will.

The result of these elections, the dignified determination of M. Thiers, and the perfect discipline of the Republican party, appear to have combined to destroy the machinations of the Monarchists. Their promises of place and office to the weak-kneed and irresolute are of no value. The constitutionalists have rallied, and are displaying allegiance to their principles—the Comte de Chambord is impracticable, and the restoration seems to be laid aside. The cry now is, to lengthen Marshal MacMahon's term of office as president—that is to say, to keep the Government provisional until the conspirators shall have another chance. It is said, however, that the constitutional Monarchists will only agree on consideration of a Republic being definitely agreed on. The Chamber will meet on the 5th prox., when chances are, that a withering speech from Thiers will bring matters to a climax.

In must be always understood, that the present Assembly was elected as Provisional only—its duties being to make peace with Germany, and to secure the evacuation of the territory—those duties performed, its legal functions cease. It has no constituent powers except those which it granted to itself. The present Ministers knew right well that had M. Thiers remained in office, the Assembly would have been dissolved on the completion of the evacuation. That did not suit them, because a new election would leave them in a vast minority. Therefore they drove M. Thiers from office.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine still continues. The *Times* writes very ably on the subject, but has of course to be guarded in its language because of its influence, but it is folly in me to be mealy-mouthed on the subject. The whole case is this. Bazaine repudiated the Government of National Defence, and determined if he could to reinstate the Emperor. He acknowledged the authority of the Empress as Regent, and he offered voluntarily to employ his army to the carrying out of any treaty which the Germans might make with the Empress. Of course, Prince Frederick Charles, who besieged him at Metz, favored these views, as they might effect a peace, and certainly would keep Bazaine's eating their heads off. And of course nothing could have suited Bismarck better, because whether the peace so effected should prove final or not, the question could divide France against itself, and render Bazaine's army inoperative—if not on the German side. Thus the adventurer Regnier was allowed to enter Metz, and Bourbaki was allowed to go out to see the Empress, who was then at Chiselhurst, the Emperor being a prisoner. But Eugenie would have nothing to do with such a transaction, and bade Bourbaki go and place his sword at Gambetta's disposal—which he did. Of course, this was kept secret from Bazaine, but he still remained inactive—bitterly hostile to the Government of National Defence, and hoping to preserve his army that it might be the means of reinstating the Emperor. He surrendered long before his resources were exhausted, and he yielded up flags and everything. He must be to shot, I should think.

SPAIN.

Matters in Spain are becoming ludicrous. The insurgent fleet steamed out of Carthagena about a week ago to meet Admiral Lobo, who, with the Government fleet was supposed to be blockading the port. The insurgents' ships were all iron-clads, and Admiral Lobo's all of wood. Yet the Admiral beat them back, and in reply to the offer of Admiral Yelverton to supply surgical aid, Lobo said that n

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The *Finance Accounts* show that the funded debt of the United Kingdom amounted on the 31st of March, 1873, to £726,594,423, and the unfunded debt (in Exchequer Bills and Bonds) to £4,529,100, making a total of £731,413,523, which is above 4½ millions less than at the corresponding period of the preceding year. The annual charge for interest on this debt and for management of the debt is rather more than 22 millions sterling. But the debt is really larger than the amount above stated, and the annual charge entailed by it exceeds £26,700,000, because in addition to interest on the permanent and floating debt—the funded and the unfunded—we pay upwards of 4½ millions sterling as Terminable Annuities, whereby we discharge annually a part of the principal along with the interest. Upwards of £900,000 of this payment for the Terminable Annuities consists of life annuities, sold to the public at the National Debt office, and some of these are, of course, falling in and ceasing from time to time by the death of the annuitants. But the great item is that of over 3½ millions for annuities granted for a term of years, ending in 1885. This is a grand prize "looming in the distance" for the Chancellor of the Exchequer of this time 12 years.—*Times.*

COMMERCIAL MORALITY.

(*Saturday Review.*)

Two or three little stories which have appeared in the papers during the last few days—and those days have perhaps not been more fertile in scandal than usual—are unpleasantly illustrative of our views of commercial morality. A confiding widow, for example, saw an advertisement offering Wallsend coal for 27s. She bought four tons, which turned out to be totally unfitted for burning. The seller was summoned before Mr. Alderman Finnis, and, without disputing the facts, set up a remarkable defence. It was argued on his behalf that he had published "a mere tradesman's advertisement." It would appear that a tradesman's advertisement is a delicate circumlocution for a false statement. The falsehood, however, was asserted to be so transparent that nobody ought to have been deceived by it. If the purchaser really fancied that she was to get Wallsend coals for 27s., she was a fool for her pains, and had no right to expect a remedy. The doctrine does not appear to be peculiar to the coal trade. A dairyman was recently summoned before Mr. Ingham, charged with mixing his milk with water, an offence which, however common, is not very agreeable at the present moment. Here too, it was argued that people who bought milk for 4d. a quart must know that it was adulterated. Mr. Ingham replied very pertinently that if people wished to have water mixed with their milk they would probably prefer to perform the operation for themselves; and the unlucky milkman was fined £10, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment. Alderman Finnis also declined to sanction this ingenious mode of argument, though we regret that he only fined the coal merchant £1 a ton instead of inflicting the full penalty of £10. Not being ourselves either coal-merchants or milk-dealers, we have very little sympathy with the plea they put forward; although they might possibly claims the sanction of a certain celebrated Cabinet Minister, who, as we all know, considers adulteration to be simply a form of legitimate competition. That such practices should be put down with a strong hand seems to the unsophisticated mind as obvious as that picking pockets should be emphatically discouraged. A man who sells a quart of water and calls it milk cheats his customers quite as dishonestly as if he stole their money in a simpler fashion, even if he simultaneously sells four quarts of milk at the acknowledged price. It is exactly the same as if his customers paid him in gilt money and called it gold. In short, the matter does not really admit of an argument, and all consumers, to say nothing of honest traders, must be anxious to see the law rigorously enforced.

The unpleasant part of such transactions is the light which they throw upon the ideas of honesty prevalent amongst retail dealers. When a man has the impudence to say that his customers are to be blamed for their own folly if he succeeds in imposing upon them, we are amazed at the audacity of his assumption. And yet there are too good reasons for thinking that a very similar code of morality is prevalent among merchants who trade upon a much larger scale. We need not recall the notorious facts which have thrown so much discredit upon our manufactures. What are we to think of it all? When it suddenly turned out three years ago that the military stores of men and material upon which the French nation relied in its need had been adulterated on a gigantic scale, we acknowledged that defeat was a natural penalty for widespread corruption. If the English commercial system is tainted with a dishonesty so widely spread that the recollection of what honesty means is beginning to grow faint, may we not expect to meet some day with a catastrophe of a different kind, but not less startling or disastrous? The question well deserves examination by those who are interested in the matter, and have the necessary means of information. We shall not attempt to say more at present than that some ugly symptoms undoubtedly exist. The complaint, indeed, is not a new one. Adulteration, though the art may have been carried to an unprecedented pitch of refinement, has probably existed as long as there have been such things as shopkeepers; and to justify any decided opinion upon the disease from which we are suffering, we should have to say whether it is becoming more virulent than of old, and is more prevalent amongst ourselves than amongst our neighbours. That the first of these propositions is true is indeed highly probable from general considerations, and may suggest to moral philosophers some curious speculations.

Ethical treatises and sermons of all kinds lay down moral rules in the most general terms. The commandment is that we should commit no murder, not that we should refrain from murdering a particular class of people. In practice, however, such laws are interpreted after quite a different fashion. We are always very slow to admit that we owe the same duties to all mankind. Everybody knows, for example, that the law against murder is frequently understood with strict limitations. A colonist in any wild country is very sceptical as to its having any application to aborigines. Or, again, to take a trivial instance, it is curious to remark the way in which a schoolboy interprets the duty of speaking the truth. The same boy who would be utterly ashamed of telling a deliberate falsehood to one of his companions would think it a point of honour to deceive his masters upon certain subjects. In short, moral sense in its rudimentary stages is generally identified with some class feeling. The savage may be strictly virtuous in his conduct to his own family or tribe, and regard the rest of the human race as standing altogether outside the pale of his sympathies; the artisan is equally sceptical as to his obligations to capitalists, and the shopkeeper about his duties to the whole world outside his doors. Now, whilst commerce has of late years extended with extraordinary rapidity, the development of a corresponding moral sense has by no means kept pace with it. A shopkeeper at the present day who should keep to the code of his grandfather, might in practice be a far greater rogue. Each of them would admit in terms that cheating was wrong; and each of them would in secret put in a saving clause to the effect that to sin really consisted in cheating your next-door neighbour. But then the grandfather lived in a world of next-door neighbours. He was a member of a small society changing very slowly, each of whom had not only a lively interest in his neighbour's honesty, but had the power of constantly keeping an eye upon him. If a dairyman adulterated his milk, he got a bad character within a little circle beyond which he had no power of looking; and therefore he was pretty certain of suffering very rapidly for any offences he might commit. If fate had put it in his power to cheat a man living at the Antipodes, he would possibly have felt very little scruple about doing it; but then fate never did put it in his power. On the other hand, his grandson inheriting the same moral views has constant relations with the most distant parts of the world, and therefore constant opportunities of cheating people to whom he feels himself bound by no comprehensible tie. If he cheats his customers, he only cheats one of a crowd of people who are constantly moving, and of whom there is a very fair chance that he will never see anything again. The sufferers are persons of whom he knows nothing, who will probably not take the trouble to punish him, and whose anger cannot reach him for an indefinite period. He speedily reconciles himself to conduct of which he would see the dishonesty and impolicy if its objects were brought nearer to him. Indeed, it may be said that, in some sense, the amount of commercial dishonesty is only a measure of the degree in which we can trust each other. There is so much cheating because there is so much credit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If a cat had wings, no bird would be left in the air. If every one had what he is wishing, who would have anything?

We learn from *Nature* that Sir John Lubbock has bought Silbury Hill, the grandest tumulus in Great Britain, if not in Europe.

The creditors of an absconding Yankee banker found, on opening his safe, that the only thing he had laid up for a rainy day was an umbrella.

Josh Billings gives the following advice to young men: "Don't be discouraged if your mustach don't grow; it sometimes happens where a mustach doz the best, nothing else doz so well."

To be free from desire, is money; to be free from the rage of perpetually buying something new, is a certain revenue; to be content with what we possess, constitutes the greatest and most certain of riches.

"I think John labours under the impression that he is not wanted here," said Mr. Punkins to his wife, at the same time nodding his head in the direction of his nephew.—"Oh, don't trouble yourself about *that*," replied the wife; "John is too lazy to *labour* under anything, even an impression."

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To The Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. [A26. 1048

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOVEMBER 28TH, EVENING.

Malwa has been in good native demand; New first quality at $620 to $625 on credit, free of allowance; Old drug at $625 to $630. Sales amount to about 200 chests. Patna, $587½ to $590. Benares, $576½ to $578½, cash and credit, in small demand. Old Patna, $555 to $557½, little doing.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per German bark *Johann Smidt*, for New York:—

38,829 boxes Fire Crackers, 1,050 rolls Matting, 337 piculs Cassia, 150 boxes Preserves, 50 casks Preserves, 55 boxes Cassia Oil, 10 casks Soy, 50 bales Galangal, 20 bales Tea Mats, 225 packages Sundries. Tea:—10,625lbs. Oulloongs.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/1½
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/2½
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/3
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/3½

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight.....73½
Private, 30 days' sight.....73¾

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—47 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$600 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$900 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 5 per share, discount.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$5 per share discount.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$543 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$130 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$118 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—23 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—30 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 110 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—55 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—90 per cent. discount.

SALES ON NOVEMBER 28TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at $12.60, by Fook-wo to local trader.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $6.50, by Fook-wo to local trader.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $72.00, by Fook-wo to local trader.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $6.40, by Tuck-mee Hop-kee to local trader.

China Root, 100 piculs, at $2.40, by Yuen-tye to travelling trader.

Fungus, 20 bags, at $59.00, by Kin-chong to local trader.

Mushrooms, 20 cases, at $52.00, by Kin-chong to local trader.

Sugar Candy, 600 piculs, at $9.80, by Ying-kee to local trader.

Red Pears, 50 piculs, at $2.05, by Tuck-mee to local trader.

Red Dates, 100 bags, at Tls. 3.1.0.0, by Tuck-mee to local trader.

Cardamoms, (inferior), 20 bags, at $17.60, by Tuck-mee to local trader.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks by first-class steamers and sailing vessels.

DODD & Co.

3m 1897 Amoy, 14th November, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. —tf 385

THE GLOBE—MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Hongkong (str.)	Symington	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	On 2nd prox., at 5 A.M.
Do. Do.	Glaucus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 28th inst.
LONDON AND HAMBURG, &c.	Olympia (str.)	Paulsen		Siemssen & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LONDON	Glenisla	Watts	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN AND SYDNEY	Mikado (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 5th prox., at 4 P.M.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Rifleman	Thos. Bishop	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Kinfauns Castle	Dodd	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Tamesa		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Melrose	Neill	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Aurora	Ross	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE	Hongkong (str.)	Symington	Hongkong	Kwong-hing	On 2nd prox., at 3 P.M.
HONOLULU	George Green	C. Willcox	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	On or about 11th prox.
MANILA	Delia	E. Basozabal	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ocean Queen (str.)			Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Avoca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Orissa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nestor (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 3rd prox.
Do.	Acantha (str.)		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
Do.	Asia (str.)	H. P. Moisen	Hongkong	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG to announce to their Customers and the Public that they are now showing their NEW GOODS for the AUTUMN and WINTER SEASONS, which have been carefully selected from the best and cheapest Markets, and are of the newest and most FASHIONABLE STYLES, comprising the following:—

Ladies' JACKETS and MANTELETS in SILK, VELVET, and FANCY CLOTH.
OPERA CLOAKS.
LLAMA, TASMANIAN, SEDAN, and other SHAWLS.
Norwich SILK SQUARES.
COSTUMES and POLONAISES, in new materials of the latest designs.
FANCY TRIMMED UNDERSKIRTS.
TRIMMED STRAW and MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS. (A choice Assortment of the above received Monthly.)
Ladies' and Childrens' UNTRIMMED HATS, in Felt, Velvet, and Straw.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
FANCY DRESS MATERIALS of all kinds.
BLACK SILK VELVET.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEEN.
Chintz and Printed FLANNELS, for Dressing Gowns.
REAL VALENCIENNES, MALINES, MALTESE, CLUNY, HONITON and DUCHESSE LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN GOODS of all descriptions.
BROCHE SASHES (hand-sewn).
Embroidered BOOK MUSLIN SASHES.
Moire, Faille, and Chené SASH RIBBONS.
KID GLOVES, single and double button.
A large Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING and BABY LINEN, always on hand.
CORSETS and DRESS IMPROVERS.
The Patent Washing CRINOLINE.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Ermine and Swansdown COLLARETTES, MUFFS, and TRIMMINGS.
JET NECKLETS, BROOCHES, and EARRINGS.
GOLD LOCKETS.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES of all kinds.
&c., &c., &c.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY BY EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH CARE AND DESPATCH, AND AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

SAYLE & Co.,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, VEEVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN REIMS, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy } CANVAS.
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVING received a large and well selected Stock for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER SEASONS,

solicit an early inspection of the following GOODS:—

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S PARIS KID GLOVES.
SILK, VELVET, FUR, and CLOTH JACKETS and MANTELETS.
COSTUMES, SHAWLS, and OPERA CLOAKS.
VELVET and SATIN SKIRTS, in the most choice colors.
RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS, FANCY and BROCHE Ditto.
SATINS, POPLINS, and all the NEWEST MATERIAL, for Costumes and Pelisses.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, MERINOS, and PLAIDS.
PLAIN, COLORED, and FANCY FLANNELS, for Dressing Gowns.
A Choice Assortment of MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS from Paris.
FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
LACE and MUSLIN SETS.
SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, and ROMALS, in SATIN and SATIN BROCHE.
LACE and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
REAL LACES, in all makes.
SASH RIBBONS and SASHES, in all the newest colors and designs.

Also,

A few very elegant SPANISH COMBS and TORTOISESHELL PINS, for the Hair.
LADIES' COLORED SHOES, for evening wear.

And,

A carefully selected Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, and WOOL GOODS.

1847 Hongkong, 10th November, 1873.

FOR SALE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.

tf 1441 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

MACAO.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of a gentleman leaving the Colony:—
A CARRIAGE, Two PONIES, and HARNESS, complete.
Apply to
L. A. DE GRACA.

Royal Hotel,
Macao, 29th September, 1873. [tf 1620

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL.
TURPENTINE.
White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.
Apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1133 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

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JOHN DURAND & Co.'s FAMOUS BORDEAUX WINES:—CLARET, St. Julien Medoc, in Wood. ST. JULIEN, ST. ESTEPHE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LAFITTE, in 1 dozen cases. HAUT SAUTERNES, 1865 and 1862, in 1 dozen cases.

Roederer's Celebrated CHAMPAGNE: CARTE NOIRE, CARTE BLANCHE, and GLADIATEUR, in cases of 2 doz. Pints, or 1 doz. Quarts. Eugène Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts.

Startup & Kentish's Genuine PORT WINES and SHERRIES, in 1 doz. cases, bottled in the London Docks.

Blanchy Frères & Co.'s Renowned BRANDIES, of Standard Strength and Purity, in 1 dozen cases.

Peter Domecq & Co.'s Superior Pale Dry SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.

Apply to PAUL, EHLERS & Co.

1773 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1873.

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY" For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

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NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

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(*Designed expressly for this Work*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the THE COAST OF CHINA;

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" .....GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
" .....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
" ..... " BATES, HENDY & Co.
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New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.
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For Sale.

FOR SALE.

LETTS'S DIARIES For 1874,
with
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR AND TABLE OF HIGH TIDES AT SHANGHAI.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1778 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

KOSS & Co.,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
Received, on latest arrivals,

THEIR NEW STOCK of ready-made CLOTHING, of every description and size, all of the latest fashions and best materials; a splendid fit guaranteed.

They beg also to call attention to their other articles, viz.: Felt HATS, Silk HATS, Vienna BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, &c.

The Finest French NOUVEAUTES, TROUSERINGS, Black and Blue CLOTH, DOESKINS, COATINGS, TWEEDS, &c., they keep on stock, to solicit orders to be taken by measure.

3m 1625 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1343 Hongkong, 16th August, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

3d 1929 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG,"

Symington, Master, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 2nd December, at 5 P.M., as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

5d 1930 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG,"

Captain Symington, will be despatched for the above port on TUESDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
KWONG-HING.
No. 57, Praya.

7d 1919 Hongkong, 26th November, 1873.

FOR DUNEDIN, N.Z., AND SYDNEY.

THE Steamship

"MIKADO"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 5th December, at 4 P.M.

Cargo and Passengers will be taken at current rates.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation for Cabin Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

11d 1914 Hongkong, 25th November, 1873.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,

(*Taking Cargo at through rates for* NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO,)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ORISSA"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1873. [1931

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"AVOCA"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1873. [1932

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR"

will be despatched on or about the 3rd December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

1933 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE American Ship

"GEORGE GREEN,"

Captain C. Willcox, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

21d 1896 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"DELIA,"

E. Basozabal, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1817 Hongkong, 4th November, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"AUREOLA,"

Ross, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1837 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Barque

"GLENISLA,"

Capt. Watts, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1853 Hongkong, 11th November, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS"

will be despatched on or about the 28th instant. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—

On Tea 27/. %, all risks, 18/. %, F.P.A.
" Silk 18/. %, do.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

1895 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamer

"OCEAN QUEEN,"

shortly expected, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1912 Hongkong, 24th November, 1873.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"OLYMPIA,"

Paulsen, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque

"KINFAUNS CASTLE,"

Dodd, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,

tf 1770 Hongkong, 27th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 16 years British Ship

"TAMESA,"—

having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1776 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"MELROSE,"

Captain Neill, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1638 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship

"RIFLEMAN,"

Thos. Bishop, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo and passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1582 Hongkong, 25th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, ST. DENIS AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th December, 1873, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*SINDH*," Commandant RAPATEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 3rd December, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*NIZAM*," Captain A. E. BARLOW, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 11th December, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 10th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 27th November, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*COLORADO*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 12th December, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*

Extracts.

A SUNDAY SERVICE.

I was the congregation; all around
Lay the soft, solemn shadows, long and dim,
As bowing o'er the sward, spring-scented ground.
The rustling trees gave out the evening hymn.
The wild-flowers preached the sermon; dew-drop wet,
Close to the needles of the fragrant pine;
Bellwort and buttercup and violet,
Blushing azalia, scarlet columbine;
They preached God's goodness and his love to men;
They praised his wondrous works, his world so fair;
And when their gentle voices hushed again,
All things unite in a silent prayer.
Last came the benediction, bowing head
Of tree and flower to silent reverence yields.
"God's love and mercy on their souls be shed—
"Amen!" rang through the listening woods and fields.
Oh! never worshippers in crowded fane
Offered to heaven a service more divine
Than rose this day upon the blooming plain,
Before the altars of the oak and pine.

A DUKE OF THE REGENCY.

There are few such gentlemen now left in England as the Duke of Courthope; he was a nobleman of the best type, the very porcelain of human clay. He dressed, spoke, looked like a Duke, and could have hardly filled any other place in the scale of creation than that of a Duke. He really and truly could not say three words or bow to an acquaintance in the street, or write a letter, or do the smallest thing, like a common person. The accent of his voice was ducal; he spoke in a loud, clear, commanding manner, generally in a high-pitched, breezy tone, as if far above opposition or remonstrance. If he had not been a duke such a mode of speech would have been astounding and ridiculous.—In his case it was merely characteristic, and not unbecoming. It was hardly possible he could have addressed an unknown cabman or a shopman in that manner, for they infallibly would and must have laughed in his face; but he had little to do with such people. He very rarely entered a shop where he was not known, or came at all in contact with the outside vulgar. He had his place distinctly marked and defined in the modern life of England.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

ENCOUNTER WITH A WHALE.

Sometimes, particularly among the sperm whales, desperate characters are found, that without waiting for the attack, rush furiously against the boats sent out against them, and seem to love fighting for its own sake. Bennett describes an encounter of this kind which he witnessed in the South Sea. The first effort of the whale was to rush against the boat with his head. Having been baffled by the crew steering clear, he next attempted to crush it with his jaws, failing again, through the unaccommodating position of his mouth, he remedied this defect with much sagacity, for approaching impetuously from a distance of forty yards, he turned upon his back, raising his lower jaw to grasp the boat from above. A lance wound, however, applied in time, caused him to close his mouth, but continuing to advance he struck the boat with such force that he nearly overturned it, and again concluded by again turning on his back and thrusting his lower jaw through the planks. Fortunately the other boats came up to the rescue, and an addition of many tons of sperm to the ship's cargo made up for the damaged boat.—*The Sea and its Living Wonders.*

FASCINATED.

I cannot resist the pleasure of relating an original story. The beauty and attractiveness of the Queen had made a deep impression on the mind of an old member of the Parliament of Bordeaux, whose name was M. de Castelnau. All his good sense could not restrain him from an affection that was the more astonishing as he was no longer young, and he quite lost his head. All his happiness lay in getting a sight of the Queen, and he spent his life in the Gallery of Versailles, always alone, and reckoning the moments when he might see her as she passed. He was very regular in attendance at her mass, and no doubt prayer was not his only occupation then; on getting out of the chapel he ran to be in time to see her enter her rooms. If he heard her carriage, he was at the foot of the stairs. He was not to be repulsed by the worst weather, and the sharpest frost could not repress his desire of gazing on the object of his love. He was melancholy and silent, and would very seldom open out. However, I have conversed with him several times, and if we chanced to speak of the Queen he would make a simple and respectful eulogium on her, and no more. When I went away he was still at Paris, and I know not what became of him, but several people have told me he was involved in the massacre of the 10th of August.—*Recollections of a Page at the Court of Louis XVI.*

CAPTURED GODS.

In the days of Numa the people were much dismayed by the heavy rains, and the lightning fell thickly and frequently. So that the priest-king consulted the goddess Egeria on the occasion. She bade him calm his fears, and told him that the lightning was to be averted by atonement, referring him for further instructions to Picus and Faunus, Roman divinities, at the same time telling him that they would afford him no information except by compulsion, and that he must secure them with chains when he caught them. At the foot of the Aventine hill there was a grassy plot and a constant stream of water trickling from the rock, which was covered with green moss. At this stream Faunus and Picus were accustomed to drink. Here Numa sacrificed a sheep, and then placed cups of wine about the fountain, concealing himself in a neighbouring grotto. Presently the forest gods came to refresh themselves, but instead of water, drank the wine that had been laid for them; afterwards going to sleep. Then Numa issued from his hiding-place and fixed their hands in manacles. When the gods awoke they struggled in vain to free themselves. Then Numa stepped forward, and, asking forgiveness for what he had done, begged them to tell him how the lightnings might be averted. Faunus replied that he asked them a question which they could not answer, but promised to summon Jove himself to his assistance if he would only free them from their bonds. Upon this Numa set them at liberty; whereupon the tops of the Aventine forest trembled and the earth yielded to the feet of Jove. Numa at first was overcome by the vision, but presently recovering himself, stated his desire. Jove then told him that he must "cut off a head." "Of an onion in my garden," said Numa. "Nay, but of a man," said Jupiter. "Yes, the topmost hairs," said the other. "You must take a life," said Jove. "The life of a fish," replied Numa. Jove, diverted with the ingenious answers of Numa, laughed, and said, "See to it, then, that with these thou dost propitiate my missiles, thou man not to be daunted in a conference with the gods. Moreover, when to-morrow's sun shall have risen I will give thee the sure pledge of empire." This promise was fulfilled the next day in the fall of the celestial shield, which was supposed to contain in its safety the welfare of the empire: so that in order that it might not be carried away, Numa caused a number of counterparts to be made, preserving the secret of the true one. The shields were periodically carried through the streets of Rome with dancing, festivities, and great rejoicings.—*From "The Pilgrimage of the Tiber," by William Davies.*

Insurances.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 p/c) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 p/c) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1891 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20 p/c) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅓ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	⅞ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 p/c allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1368 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Insurances.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*

1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Business Announcements.

THE best Investment of the day for a Small Outlay, and where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a LEMONADE, GINGER BEER AND SODA WATER MACHINE, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The Book of 44 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free, or can be had at the office of this paper.—BARNETT AND FOSTER, Engineers, 23, Forston St., Hoxton, London, England. [13i 1764 Oct. 25

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER, as supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

This POWDER is quite harmless to Animal Life, but is perfectly unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in Packets.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist. [Aug. 2 321 1240]

JUST PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. BAILLIERE TINDALL & COX, 20, KING WILLIAM ST., STRAND, LONDON.

THIRD EDITION, TOST FREE, 2s. 2d.

REVELATIONS OF QUACKS AND QUACKERY, by DETECTOR.

Reprinted from the *Medical Circular.*

"This Pamphlet constitutes a regular Quack Directory, by consulting which every young man may know where he may go if he wishes to get plundered and destroyed." * * "Buy, therefore, 'Revelations of Quacks and Quackery,' by Detector." [a13i 947 June 14

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION. Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TRIPLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun and Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES.
For Fin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distance.
And every Description of Sporting Ammunition.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers.
57, *UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.*

a13i 1560] [Sept. 26

NOTICE.

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE—Of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½-oz., 1½-oz., and 3-oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33, & 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. [a26i 1109] [July 26

MANUFACTURERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M.'s NAVY, AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD.

D. HOGARTH & CO.'S CELEBRATED PRESERVED PROVISIONS.
Ready for immediate use.

REAL TURTLE, MOCK TURTLE, HARE, OX TAIL, MULLIGATAWNY, PALESTINE SOUPS, SCOTCH SALMON, SALMON CUTLETS, KIPPERED SALMON, HERRINGS, MACKEREL, FINDON HADDOCKS, LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, SARDINES.
PRESERVED MEATS OF ALL KINDS, YORK HAMS, BACON, TRUFFLED PATES, OXFORD SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PICKLES, SAUCES, BOTTLED FRUITS, TABLE JELLIES, JAMS, JELLIES, SCOTCH MARMALADE, DESSERT FRUITS, AND OILMAN'S STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

To be had of all respectable Storekeepers.
PRICE LISTS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO
D. HOGARTH & Co.,
"BON ACCORD" WHARF,
223, *WAPPING, LONDON, and at ABERDEEN.*

a21i 1386] [Aug. 23

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, Lea and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [52i 694 May 3rd.

ENGLISH GOODS (VIA SUEZ CANAL).
AT CHEAPEST RATES.
D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

Silk, Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 50 to 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, (Corner of Cheapside), London. Established 1843. Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk, and Cotton Goods of every description.

Ladies Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture	Cutlery	Beers
Musical Instruments	Carriages	Preserved Provisions
Ironmongery	Saddlery & Harness	
Fire-arms	Boots and Shoes	Stationery
Agricultural Implements	Wines	Books
	Ales	Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce Disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Whatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50, 51, & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Terms—Not less than 5% per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes. [15i 1520 Sept. 18

Business Announcements.

To MERCHANTS, BROKERS, DEALERS, MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Aberdeen, and 14, Commercial Street, London, E.,

WOULD direct special attention to their brand of Jams, Jellies, and Scotch Marmalade; which will be found unequal for colour, flavour, purity, and general excellence; and that each tin contains the *specified weight.* J. M. & S. would invite comparison with any other brand. ❋ Awarded the "Grand Medal of Merit" at the Vienna Exhibition, 1873, for the general superiority of their Manufactures. [26i 1041 Oct. 4.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE,
(Prepared with Howard's Quinine.)

Is an invaluable and agreeable Stomachic to suffering from General Debility, Indigestion, Nervousness, and Loss of Appetite. *Recommended for its PURITY by the Food Journal, the Anti-Adulteration Review, Arthur Hill Hassell, M.D.; the Lancet; Wentworth, Lascelles Scott, Esq., F.C.S., F.S.S., F.R.S.E., &c.* Sold by Grocers, Chemists, &c., in large Bottles at 1s. and 2s. each. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

52i 1869] [Nov. 15

LAMPS! LAMPS!
FOR
KEROSINE—PETROLEUM—PARAFFIN.
WRIGHT & BUTLER,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS, BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated "ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER! All Orders must be sent through an English house, or

52i 836] accompanied by 60 days' draft. [1 Mar.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.
IHLANG-IHLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY-CLUB, FRANGIPANI, WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, TEA, COFFEE, and other sweet Perfumes.
RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair. GLYCERINE and WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET, RICE, and other TOILET POWDERS.
RIMMEL'S far-famed TOILET VINEGAR. AQUA-DENTINE for the Teeth. PHOTOCHROME, to supersede Hair Dye. FANCY CRACKERS.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
PERFUMER TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
96, *Strand,* 128, *Regent Street, and* 24, *Cornhill, London.*

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the World.

52i 326] [1st Mar.

Business Announcements.

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious and cheapest Sauce in the World. *Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient.* 679,103 *Bottles sold in one month,* (August, 1873.) *Sale unprecedented* in the *History of Sauces.* Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Oilmen, in bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each. Manufacturers,—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., *Leeds.* [52i 693 May 3rd.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION. And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *relaxing* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.

1y 337] A. S. Watson & Co., Agents, Hongkong. [1 Mar

J. THOMPSON'S KALYDOR SOAP

Contains a large percentage of Glycerine, in combination with other ingredients of the most Emollient kind.

By the constant use of the SOAP, the ill effects of extreme climates upon the complexion will be prevented, and a youthful softness and freshness imparted.

THE PERFUME IS RICH AND REFRESHING.

Prices, 4d. and 6d. per Tablet, and in Boxes of Three Cakes, 1s. and 1s. 6d. the Box.

FACTORY: 12, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON.

2y 326] WHOLESALE AND FOR REPUTATION. [Feb. 17

J. & E. ATKINSON.
WHOLESALE & EXPORT PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON. Established 1799.

Exhibition Prize Medals.—London, 1862—Prize Medal. Paris, 1867—Only Silver Medal. Cordova, 1872—Only Medal Awarded. Lima, 1872—The Silver Medal. Vienna, 1873—Grand Medal—"Progress."

Atkinson's Celebrated WHITE ROSE and other PERFUMES. Atkinson's Celebrated EAU DE COLOGNE. Atkinson's Celebrated BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes, Lavender-water, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured in bond, and shipped duty free at great reduction. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON's Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct, or through commission houses of repute. Their goods are kept by all respectable dealers throughout the world. [52i 1045 June 28

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 28th November, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$108.00 a	$118.00
" 32 a 32	"	117.00 a	122.00
" 38 a 42	"	124.00 a	135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.60 a	2.62
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a	2.50
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.90 a	3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.30 a	2.45
" 64 a 68 "	"	2.60 a	2.75
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.95 a	3.50
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.50 a	2.55
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.45 a	2.50
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a	2.50
" 40 "	"	2.50 a	3.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 34 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.65 a	1.80
" 34 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.20 a	2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.60 a	3.75
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.65 a	3.80
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.85 a	6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.00 a	1.05
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a	0.65
" Brown	"	0.63 a	0.68
" Red	"	0.75 a	0.82
VELVETS, Black, 22 inch	per yard	0.23 a	0.24
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.19 a	0.20
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a	0.26

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.81 a	0.82
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.70 a	8.80
" Assorted	"	8.20 a	8.30
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.40 a	8.50
" " Assorted	"	8.10 a	8.20
CAMLETS, 88S	"	16.50 a	17.00
" 88	"	19.00 a	19.50
" S	"	20.00 a	20.50
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a	22.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	14.50 a	15.00

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 & 8	per picul	4.70 a	4.75
" Hoop	"	4.50 a	4.65
" Bar	"	4.25 a	4.30
" Wire	"	10.00 a	11.25
LEAD	"	8.25 a	8.50
STEEL, English	per tub.	4.50 a	4.65
" Swedish	"	6.00 a	6.25
TIN, Malacca	per picul	32.50 a	33.00
TIN PLATES	per box	8.00 a	8.50
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	25.00 a	27.00
QUICKSILVER, English	"	170.00 a	175.00
" American	"	174.00 a	175.00
SPELTER	"	7.50 a	7.65

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	"	14.50 a	15.00
" Ningpo	"	15.50 a	16.00
" Tientsin	"	15.50 a	16.00
" Shantung	"	15.50 a	16.00
" Bengal	"	12.00 a	16.50
ALUM	per picul	1.75 a	1.90
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	4.10 a	4.25
" " Black	"	3.65 a	3.80
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.05 a	2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a	2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a	1.75
" " mill cleaned	"	1.55 a	1.00
" Manila	"	2.35 a	2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Singapore	"	1.70 a	1.75
" Saigon	"	1.40 a	1.45
" Arracan	"	2.10 a	2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a	2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.20 a	6.30
COALS, Afloat	per ton.		
" English steam	"	15.50 a	—
" American Anthracite	"	14.50 a	—
" Sydney	"	19.50 a	—
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	3.80 a	3.85
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,			
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	6.00 a	6.20
" Banjar	"	5.10 a	5.25
PEPPER, White	"	22.50 a	23.00
" Black	"	16.80 a	17.00
BETEL NUT	"	8.25 a	4.00
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.20 a	4.30
" South Seas	"	10.50 a	17.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.70 a	2.00
" Siam	"	2.50 a	2.85
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.50 a	1.55
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs	"	6.60 a	6.75
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a	1.95
" California	"	1.95 a	2.10
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a	7.20
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.60 a	3.80
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a	3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a	4.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a	3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	16.00 a	16.50
TEAS, White	"	1.00 a	1.05
" Green	"	1.75 a	2.20
" Black	"	1.48 a	1.50
" Yellow	"	1.70 a	1.75
MUSHROOMS	"	42.50 a	50.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	2.25 a	2.50
" Cut	"	3.25 a	3.50
MUSK, Dry Siam large	"	13.00 a	14.50
" " middle	"	8.20 a	8.75
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	5.80 a	3.50
BEES WAX, Japan	"	14.50 a	15.00
" Hankow	"	71.00 a	72.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Altona	K. Hore	Brit. str	1179	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Avoca	Andrews	Brit. str	1008	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Blythwoode	Miller	Brit. str	770	Siemssen & Co	
Daug Wee	Lord	Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
Douglas	Burnie	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Hongkong	Symington	Brit. str	1220	Siemssen & Co	Singapore, &c
Kinshan ‡	Gary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kin-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Lap Tek	Thebaud	Brit. str	463	E. J. Sage	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Mikado	S. Doane	Brit. str	1093	Russell & Co	Dunedin
Namoa	G. Westaby	Brit. str	665	D. Lapraik & Co	
Nizam	Barlow	Brit. str	1772	P. & O. Co	
Norna	Koch	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Orissa	W. H. Pockley	Brit. str	1646	P. & O. Co	
Powan ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	625	D. Lapraik & Co	
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*					
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Albert Victor	Muir	Brit. sh	858	Gilman & Co	
Aldebaren	Mauck	Ger. bk	301	Siemssen & Co.	
Alden Besse	Allen Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Dock Co	
Altagracia	B. de Onsindi	Span. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
Amoy	F. T. Voight	Siam. bg	232	Wo-tye	
Anreola	Ross	Amr. sh	822	Order	
Auguste	A. Benard	Fren. bk	840	Order	
August Fredrich	Neilsen	Ger. bk	337	Siemssen & Co	
Bernhard Carl	Luders	Ger. bk	600	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Burton Stather	Carphin	Brit. bk	421	P. M. S. Co	
Carl Ritter	H. C. Lensen	Ger. bk	596	Bourjau & Co	
City of Foochow	Tait	Brit. sh	1054	Order	
Crested Wave	Ronoup	Brit. bk	345	Order	
Delia	E. Barorabat	Span. bk	784	Remedios & Co	
Endeavour	Warland	Amr. sh	960	Purdon & Co	
Faugh Balaugh	D. D. O'Keefe	Ger. bk	277	Carlowitz & Co	
Finzel	R. Deas	Brit. bk	487	Borneo Co	
Game Cock	Stoddard	Amr. sh	1129	Olyphant & Co	
George Green	C. S. Wilcox	Amr. sh	999	Chinese	
Georgina	Mitchell	Brit. bg	222	Chinese	
Gleam	Burgess	Brit. bk	291	Chinese	
Glory	Jorgenson	Siam. bk	449	Chinese	
Gloucester	Vincent	Brit. sh	526	Rozario & Co	
Iconium	J. Margrom	Amr. bk	659	Burrowe & Sons	
Ino	Bannan	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
Kinsbridge	Symonds	Brit. sh	1497	Order	
Labrador	W. Jones	Brit. sh	1242	Borneo Co., Limited	
Leonie